



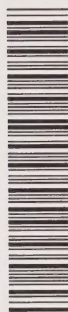
Treasury Board
of Canada

Conseil du Trésor
du Canada



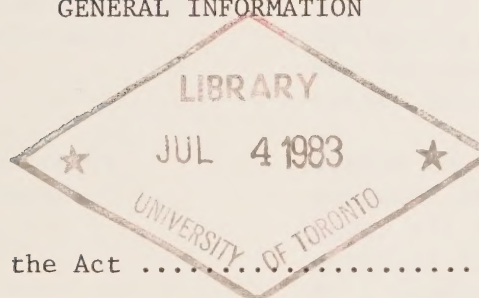
Privacy Act

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GENERAL INFORMATION



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Privacy

Outline of the Act

<u>Section</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
1-2	Title and purpose	Gives a general statement of the intent of the Act.
3	Interpretation	Gives definitions of key terms.
4-6	Collection, retention and disposal of personal information	Stipulates the conditions for collecting personal information and the requirements regarding its future retention and disposal.
7-9	Use and disclosure of personal information	States the purposes for which personal information can be used; gives all the conditions under which personal information <u>may</u> be disclosed to a person other than the individual to whom the information relates; and, requires the institution to maintain a record of such disclosure or uses.
10	Personal information banks	Requires institutions to organize the personal information under their control into banks.
11	Publications	Requires the government to publish an index of personal information and stipulates the information to be included in the index and its distribution.
12	Rights	Gives the right to individuals to request access to personal information and to request that corrections be made to that information.
13-16	Access Requests	Specifies the form requests are to be in; the time limits for response; the basis for extension of time limits; and, the form that the refusal of access is to take.
17	Granting access (translation)	Provides for the method of giving access and the language it is to be given in.

<u>Section</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
18	Exempt banks	Specifies the conditions under which banks may be designated as exempt from access.
19-28	Exemptions	<p>Gives the grounds upon which access can be denied and whether they are mandatory or discretionary. The exemptions are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 19. personal information obtained in confidence from other governments 20. federal-provincial affairs 21. international affairs and defence 22. law enforcement and investigations 23. security clearances 24. personal information about individuals sentenced for an offence 25. safety of individuals 26. information about another individual 27. solicitor-client privilege 28. medical records.
29-30	Complaints to the Privacy Commissioner	Specifies the grounds for complaints and the form they can take.
31-40	Activities of the Privacy Commissioner	<p>Provides for the investigation of complaints by the Commissioner and specifies the form of reporting on findings and recommendations; provides for the review of exempt banks and Sections 4 to 8 of the Act and specifies the form of reporting findings and recommendations; requires the Commissioner to make annual reports to Parliament; and, allows the Commissioner to make special reports.</p>
41-52	Review by the Federal Court	<p>Sets out the conditions under which an individual or the Commissioner can apply for review by the Court; stipulates that the Commissioner may appear as a party to the review; lays the burden of proof on the government institution; and, specifies the nature of the order of the Court in specific circumstances.</p>

<u>Section</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
53-67	Office of the Privacy Commissioner	Permits the appointment of the Privacy Commissioner and establishes the Office of the Privacy Commissioner.
68	Offences	Creates an offence for any person obstructing the Privacy Commissioner in the performance of his or her duties.
69-70	Exclusions	Excludes certain material from the application of this Act including confidences of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada.
71	Designated Minister	Sets out the duties and functions of the designated Minister.
72-73	Administrative procedures	Requires institutions to report annually to Parliament; and, permits the head to delegate authority.
74	Protection	Provides protection from civil proceedings or from prosecution for the head or duly authorized persons.
75	Review by Parliament	Requires Parliament to review the Act after three years.
76	Binding on the Crown	Makes the Act binding on Her Majesty in right of Canada.
77	Regulations	Gives the power to make regulations and amend the schedule.



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Privacy

Introduction

What is the Privacy Act?

The Privacy Act is the law that gives you access to information about you held by the government, protects your privacy by preventing others from having access to it, and gives you some control over its collection and use.

How is this different from before?

Part IV of the Canadian Human Rights Act, which has been in place since March 1, 1978, provided limited protection of privacy and limited access to personal information. The Privacy Act, using part IV as a base, expands on it by giving you access to more information about yourself and by making more specific the uses to which personal information can be put and thereby enhancing the protection of your privacy. It also covers the collection, retention and disposal of personal information as well as expanding the powers of the Privacy Commissioner to carry out investigations.

I ACCESS TO PERSONAL INFORMATION

Do I have to use the Privacy Act to get access to my files?

No. Government institutions are ready to let you view most files which contain information about you without a formal access request. However, in the case of sensitive records, you may have to use the Act to obtain access to some information.

What information is the government likely to have about me?

The government collects information from you on a wide variety of subjects to carry out its programs and operations. Some of the systems are well known, (such as income tax and family allowance), and pertain to large numbers of people. Other systems relate only to specific groups such as veterans or the unemployed. The personal information collected can include such items as race, religion, marital status, fingerprints or educational or medical history.

Where is this information kept?

The government has organized most of its records on individuals into 'personal information banks'. These are listed by department or institution in the Index of Personal Information which is available to the public in public libraries and government information offices in major population centres and in some 2,000 postal stations in rural areas. The Index also lists classes of records which can contain personal information although they are not personal information banks as such.

Can I see all the information the government has about me?

Most people will be able to obtain copies or examine all the information about themselves. However, the government has designated some personal information banks as exempt banks (mostly containing information relating to national security or law enforcement) and you may not be able to see any of the information in them. In addition, the Act allows information in other banks to be exempt from disclosure for a number of reasons such as protecting the safety of an individual or solicitor-client privilege.

How do I go about getting access to my files?

You must apply in writing to the institution that has the records you are interested in. Application forms are available with the Index of Personal Information. You must provide sufficient information about yourself for identification purposes to ensure that personal information is not released to the wrong individual. You should check the Index of Personal Information to find out the kind of identification you may be required to produce. If you are aware of personal information contained in a document not in a personal information bank, you can seek access to that also.

What can I do if there is information on my files that I think is untrue or misleading?

You can request that the information on file be corrected. If the institution refuses to make the correction, you can have a notation attached to the information showing the correction you wanted made. You can also require the institution to inform anyone who has used this information that a correction was made, or requested but not made. Institutions receiving such notifications are required to maintain them on the appropriate records.

What can I do if I am denied access to my files?

You can complain to the Privacy Commissioner who will investigate the complaint and make recommendations to the institution as to the validity of the denial of access. If the Privacy Commissioner recommends that you be given access and the institution still refuses you can appeal to the Federal Court, which can compel disclosure under certain circumstances.

Is there any fee for all this?

There is authority in the Act for charging fees but at the present time none have been prescribed.

II PROTECTION OF PRIVACY

How does the Act protect my privacy?

The Privacy Act protects your privacy in two ways. Firstly, it sets out the conditions for the collection, retention and disposal of personal information and secondly, it provides a use and disclosure code for the protection of this information. The access provisions of the Act also ensure that you can verify for yourself the accuracy of the records containing information about you.

What are the rules regarding collection?

Government departments or agencies should collect personal information only when it relates directly to a program or activity of the institution. The information has to be collected from you, whenever possible, and you must be informed of the purpose for which it is being collected at the time that it is collected.

How long is it kept?

Government institutions are required to schedule the retention and disposal of personal information - i.e. the information in each personal information bank will be kept for a stipulated period of time and no longer. Information used to make a decision concerning you must be kept for a minimum of two years after the last time it was used so that you have a chance to obtain access to it to check it for accuracy, relevance, completeness and timeliness. The schedule for disposing of information in each personal information bank is given in the Index of Personal Information entry for that bank.

What can the government use personal information for?

Except under specific conditions, the government can only use information for the purpose for which it was collected, unless it obtains your consent to use it otherwise. The descriptions of the personal information banks in the Index of Personal Information include statements of the uses to which the information can be put.

When can it be disclosed?

Personal information about you can only be disclosed to someone else with your consent or when one or more of the criteria set out in the Act are met. These criteria, which permit the disclosure of information but do not require it, are as follows.

Personal information may be disclosed:

- (a) for the purpose for which it was collected or for a use consistent with that purpose;

- (b) to comply with another Act of Parliament;
- (c) to comply with a legal document such as a warrant or subpoena;
- (d) to the Attorney General of Canada for use in legal proceedings;
- (e) to an investigative body (e.g. RCMP or Military Police) to enforce a law;
- (f) to a province, foreign state or international body, for the purpose of administering or enforcing a law when an agreement or arrangement exists between the Government of Canada and the third party;
- (g) to a Member of Parliament to assist a constituent when the information relates to the constituent;
- (h) to carry out an audit;
- (i) to the Public Archives for archival purposes;
- (j) for statistical or research purposes if the researcher provides a written undertaking that information provided will not be further disclosed;
- (k) to assist Native people in the preparation of claims;
- (l) to collect a debt owed to the government or to make a payment owed by the Crown to an individual;
- (m) to further the public interest; or
- (n) to benefit the individual to whom the information relates.

Government institutions are required to retain a record when personal information in a personal information bank is used for a purpose which is different from the uses set out for that bank. They must attach this record to the personal information in the bank.

Government institutions can, and do, have their own policies to prohibit the disclosure of personal information even when disclosure is permitted under the law.

Privacy

Exemptions

The Privacy Act contains clauses that make some personal information exempt from access. Each of these exemptions is intended to prevent the release of information which could cause an identifiable harm or would be contrary to law.

The exemptions can be mandatory or discretionary. A mandatory exemption means any information coming under the exemption must be withheld. In the case of a discretionary exemption, the head of a government institution has discretion in deciding whether or not records should be disclosed even if they contain information which may technically qualify for exemption.

In addition to mandatory exemptions, the Privacy Act allows some personal information banks to be declared exempt banks when they contain predominantly exemptible personal information which relates to international affairs and defence, or law enforcement and investigation. None of the personal information in an exempt bank may be disclosed except at the discretion of the head of a government institution.

Although the Privacy Act does not provide for "severability" as the Access to Information Act does, it is the policy of the government to apply the principle when appropriate. This means that a record, as a whole, cannot be exempted from access just because some part of it contains exempt information. The government institution is obliged to disclose as much information as can reasonably be severed from the exempt portion.

Mandatory Exemptions

- information obtained in confidence from foreign, provincial, or municipal governments or their institutions or organizations (Section 19); or
- confidential information obtained by the RCMP in performing police services for a municipality or province (Subsection 22(2)).

Discretionary Exemptions

- information which could injure the conduct of federal/provincial affairs if released (Section 20);
- information which could injure the conduct of international affairs, the defence of Canada or her allies or the detection, suppression or prevention of subversive or hostile activities if released (Section 21);

- information obtained in the course of a lawful investigation, information injurious to law enforcement or the security of penal institutions (Subsection 22(1));
- information which could threaten the safety of individuals if released (Section 25);
- information protected by solicitor-client privilege, e.g. legal advice (Section 27);
- information for security clearances if disclosure of that information could reveal the source of the information (Section 23);
- information requested by a person under sentence, about him or herself, which could disrupt the imprisonment, parole or mandatory supervision of that person or could reveal the source of information (Section 24);
- information about another person unless the disclosure is prohibited by any other Section of the Act in which case the exemption is mandatory (Section 26); or
- medical records of an individual where disclosure would not be in the best interests of the individual (Section 28).

The above list provides a plain language description of information exempted from the right of access under the Privacy Act. It is for your general guidance only. For the precise wording of the exemptions please refer to the sections of the Act shown in brackets after each exemption.

If you believe that records you have requested have been wrongly exempted from disclosure, you may lodge a complaint with the Privacy Commissioner. If, following an investigation by the Privacy Commissioner you are still not satisfied, you may complain to the Federal Court.

Privacy

Complaints

The Privacy Act contains provisions for making complaints regarding the operation of the Act to the Privacy Commissioner.

However, it is hoped that most problems can be resolved through discussions between officials and the applicant. It is important therefore to ensure, through discussion if necessary, that:

- (a) the government institution properly understands the nature and extent of the request; and
- (b) the applicant is aware of all the time and cost implications of his/her request.

While this approach will cover most situations, there will inevitably be some where an informal resolution of the differences is not possible and the applicant will complain to the Privacy Commissioner about some aspect of the operation of the Act.

Grounds for Complaints

Under the Privacy Act individuals may complain to the Privacy Commissioner on the following grounds:

- (a) they believe that personal information about themselves was improperly used or disclosed;
- (b) they were denied access, in whole or in part, to personal information about themselves;
- (c) they believe that the necessary steps to correct errors or omissions in information about themselves are not being taken;
- (d) they consider that the time limit for complying with a request for access has been unreasonably extended;
- (e) they were not given access in the official language of their choice;
- (f) they are dissatisfied with some aspect of the Index of Personal Information;
- (g) they wish to complain about any other matter relating to the collection, retention and disposal of personal information; the use and disclosure of personal information; and requesting or obtaining access to personal information.

Process

There are a number of specific steps that take place in handling a complaint. These are:

1. Initiation

The complainant (or a representative - e.g. a lawyer) makes a complaint in writing to the Privacy Commissioner. The Commissioner can agree to accept oral complaints if he/she chooses.

2. Investigation

The Privacy Commissioner investigates the complaint using powers conferred upon him or her by the Act (e.g. power to summon persons, to examine records, etc.). During the investigation the Commissioner must hear representations from any of the parties involved in the complaint.

3. If the Commissioner finds that the complaint is justified, he/she reports the findings of the investigation and any appropriate recommendation to the institution. The Commissioner can request that the institution give him/her notice within a specified time of any action to be taken to implement the recommendations or reasons why it won't be taken. The Commissioner also informs the complainant of the findings.

Appeal to the Federal Court

If the Privacy Commissioner does not find the complaint about the denial of access to a record to be valid and the complainant is dissatisfied with this decision he/she may take the case to the Federal Court within 45 days after receiving the Commissioner's report. The complainant may also take the case to the Court if the Commission has recommended that the government institution disclose the information and the institution, which is not bound to act according to the recommendation of the Commissioner, still refuses. It is not possible, however, to appeal any of the other grounds for complaint to the Court. In those cases the complainant has no further recourse if the Commissioner decides against him or her.

The Privacy Commission may be contacted at:

The Office of the Privacy Commissioner,
Ottawa, Ontario.
K1A 1H3 .

Telephone: (613) 995-2410

Privacy

Index of Personal Information

The Privacy Act requires the government to produce a series of publications, bulletins, forms and brochures to assist the public in exercising their rights under the Act.

The major publication under the Privacy Act is the Index of Personal Information. It is organized in chapters, one for each federal institution and any related agencies. Each chapter contains:

- (a) the identification and description of each bank including its registration number, as well as a description of the class of individuals to whom the personal information in the bank relates;
- (b) the name of the government institution that has control of the bank;
- (c) the title and address of the appropriate officer to whom requests relating to personal information contained in a bank should be sent;
- (d) a statement of the purposes for which the personal information in the bank was collected and the uses consistent with such purposes for which the information is used or disclosed;
- (e) a statement of the retention and disposal standards applied to personal information in the bank;
- (f) a statement pertaining to access exemptions for certain classes of exempt banks; and
- (g) a description of all other classes of personal information in sufficient detail to facilitate the right of access.

The Index of Personal Information is available in public libraries and government information offices in major population centres and in some 2,000 postal stations in rural areas.

Government
of CanadaGouvernement
du Canada

Privacy Act

Personal Information Request Form

For official use only

Individuals are required to use this form to request access to personal information about themselves under the Privacy Act.

STEP 1: Decide whether or not you wish to submit a request under the Privacy Act. You may decide to request the information informally, without using the procedures required by the Act, through the local office of the appropriate government institution or through the Privacy Co-ordinator listed in the Index of Personal Information. Copies of the Index are available in public libraries, post offices in rural areas and government information offices.

STEP 2: Consult the Index of Personal Information. If you have decided to exercise your rights of access under the Privacy Act, review the descriptions of personal information for institutions which are most likely to have the information you are seeking. If you cannot identify the institution, you may seek the advice of the Privacy Commissioner at the address shown in the Index. Decide on the personal information bank or class of personal information likely to contain the information.

STEP 3: Complete this personal information request form. Indicate the personal information bank or class of personal information to which you are

requesting access, and include any additional information indicated in the bank description to locate the information you are seeking, or to verify your own identity. Indicate whether you wish to receive copies of the information, examine the original in a government office, or if you are requesting other arrangements for access. There is no application fee for making a request under the Privacy Act.

STEP 4: Send the request to the person identified in the Index as the appropriate officer responsible for the particular personal information bank or class.

STEP 5: Review the information you received in response to your request. Decide if you wish to make further requests under the Privacy Act. You may wish to exercise your rights to request corrections or to require that notations be attached to the information when corrections are not made. You may also decide to complain to the Privacy Commissioner when you believe that you have been denied any of your rights under the Act.

Federal Government Institution

Registration Number and Personal Information Bank or Class of Personal Information

I wish to examine the information ☐ As it is ☐ All in English ☐ All in French

Provide other details specified in the Index to aid in locating particular information or to verify identity of applicant. (Present or former members of the Canadian Armed Forces requesting military records must provide additional information as specified in the D.N.D. section of the Index.)

SPECIMEN

Method of access preferred

☐ Receive copies of the original ☐ Examine original in government office ☐ Other method (please specify)

Identification of applicant

Name (or previous name)

Social Insurance No. (or other identifying no. if applicable)

Street address, apartment

City or town

Province, territory, or other

Postal Code

Telephone number(s)

If this request follows a previous enquiry, quote reference number ➤

I have a right to access to personal information about myself under the Privacy Act by virtue of my status as a Canadian citizen, a permanent resident within the meaning of the Immigration Act, 1976, or by Order of the Governor in Council pursuant to subsection 12(3) of the Privacy Act.

Signature

Date

Privacy

Government Institutions

Departments and Ministries of State

Department of Agriculture
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C5

Department of Communications
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C8

Department of Consumer and
Corporate Affairs
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C9

Ministry of State for Economic
Development
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 1E7

Department of Employment
and Immigration
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0J9

Department of Energy, Mines
and Resources
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E4

Department of the Environment
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H3

Department of External Affairs
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G2

Department of Finance
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G5

Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E6

Department of Indian Affairs and
Northern Development
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H4

Department of Industry, Trade
and Commerce
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5

Department of Insurance
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H2

Department of Justice
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H8

Department of Labour
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0J2

Department of National Defence
(including the Canadian Forces)
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0A6

Department of National Health
and Welfare
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

Department of National Revenue
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0L5

Department of Public Works
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0P6

Department of Regional Economic
Expansion
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M4

Ministry of State for Science
and Technology
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 1A1

Department of the Secretary of State
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M5

Ministry of State for Social
Development
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 1G3

Department of the Solicitor General
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0P8

Department of Supply and Services
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S5

Department of Transport
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N5

Department of Veterans Affairs
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0P4

Other Government Institutions

Advisory Council on the Status of Women Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5H1	Canada Labour Relations Board Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0X8
Agricultural Products Board Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C5	Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Ottawa, Ontario K2C 3K5
Agricultural Stabilization Board Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C5	Canada Post Corporation Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0B1
Anti-Dumping Tribunal Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G5	Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety Hamilton, Ontario L8N 1H6
Atlantic Development Council St. John's, Newfoundland A1A 1N5	Canadian Commercial Corporation Ottawa, Ontario K1A 1E9
Atlantic Pilotage Authority Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 1M5	Canadian Cultural Property Export Review Board Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C8
Atomic Energy Control Board Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5S9	Canadian Dairy Commission Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0Z2
Bank of Canada Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G9	Canadian Film Development Corporation Montreal, Quebec H4Z 1A8
Bilingual Districts Advisory Board Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M5	Canadian Government Specifications Board Ottawa, Ontario K1A 1H2
Board of Trustees of the Queen Elizabeth II Canadian Fund to Aid in Research on the Diseases of Children Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0W9	Canadian Grain Commission Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 1B2
Bureau of Pension Advocates Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0P4	Canadian Human Rights Commission Ottawa, Ontario K1A 1E1
Canada Council Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5V8	Canadian International Development Agency Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G2
Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5W5	Canadian Livestock Feed Board Montreal, Quebec H3X 3J4
Canada Employment and Immigration Commission Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0J9	Canadian Patents and Development Limited Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R3

Canadian Penitentiary Service
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0P9

Canadian Pension Commission
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0P4

Canadian Radio-television and
Telecommunications Commission
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N2

Canadian Saltfish Corporation
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E6

Canadian Transport Commission
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N9

Canadian Unity Information Office
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6G6

The Canadian Wheat Board
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 2P5

Crown Assets Disposal Corporation
Ottawa, Ontario K1G 3J8

Defence Construction (1951) Limited
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K3

The Director of Soldier Settlement
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0P4

The Director, The Veterans' Land Act
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0P4

Economic Council of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5V6

Energy Supplies Allocation Board
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E4

Export Development Corporation
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5T9

Farm Credit Corporation
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6J9

Federal Business Development Bank
Montreal, Quebec H2Z 1R1

Federal Mortgage Exchange Corporation
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M2

Federal-Provincial Relations Office
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0A3

Fisheries Prices Support Board
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E6

The Fisheries Research Board of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E6

Foreign Investment Review Agency
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6A5

Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation
Winnipeg, Manitoba R2C 3L4

Great Lakes Pilotage Authority, Ltd.
Cornwall, Ontario K6H 5R9

Historic Sites and Monuments Board
of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario K1C 1C7

Immigration Appeal Board
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K1

International Development Research Centre
Ottawa, Ontario K1G 3H9

Laurentian Pilotage Authority
Montreal, Quebec H2Z 1S8

Law Reform Commission of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0L6

Medical Research Council
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0W9

Merchant Seamen Compensation Board
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0J2

Metric Commission
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C9

National Arts Centre Corporation
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5W1

The National Battlefields Commission
Quebec, Quebec G1R 2L7

National Capital Commission
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6J6

National Design Council
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5

National Energy Board
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E5

National Farm Products Marketing
Council
Ottawa, Ontario K1R 7S3

National Film Board
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M9

National Harbours Board
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N6

National Library
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N4

National Museums of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M8

National Parole Board
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R1

National Parole Service
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0P9

National Research Council of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R6

Natural Sciences and Engineering
Research Council
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R6

Northern Canada Power Commission
Edmonton, Alberta T6C 4J8

Northern Pipeline Agency
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5G4

Northwest Territories Water Board
Yellowknife, Northwest Territories
X1A 2R3

Office of the Auditor General
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G6

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M6

Office of the Commissioner of
Official Languages
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T8

Office of the Comptroller General
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 1E4

Office of the Co-ordinator,
Status of Women
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 1C3

Office of the Correctional Investigator
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5W5

Office of the Custodian of Enemy Property
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S5

Pacific Pilotage Authority
Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 2T9

Pension Appeals Board
Ottawa, Ontario K1G 3H9

Pension Review Board
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0P4

Petroleum Compensation Board
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E4

Petroleum Monitoring Agency
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E4

Prairie Farm Assistance Administration
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C5

Prairie Farm Rehabilitation
Administration
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5

Privy Council Office
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0A3

Public Archives
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N3

Public Service Commission
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M7

Public Service Staff Relations Board
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5V2

Public Works Land Company Limited
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M2

Regional Development Incentives Board
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5

Restrictive Trade Practices Commission
Ottawa, Ontario K1N 8V3

Royal Canadian Mint
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G8

Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R2

The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority
Ottawa, Ontario K1R 5A3

Science Council of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5M1

Social Sciences and Humanities
Research Council
Ottawa, Ontario K1R 5A3

Standards Council of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario K1R 7S8

Statistics Canada
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6

Statute Revision Commission
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H8

Tariff Board
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G7

Tax Review Board
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M1

Textile and Clothing Board
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5

Treasury Board Secretariat
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R5

Uranium Canada Limited
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E4

War Veterans Allowance Board
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
C1A 8M9

Yukon Territory Water Board
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory Y1A 3V1

